

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 115.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

SO. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED, 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE against
FIRE on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [337]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP, £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, £1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £1,230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882, £3,850,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [153]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public
Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 10th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on
the Premises,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the
REMAINING PORTION of Section B of
MARINE LOT No. 6, with the SIX
HOUSES erected thereon Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10,
12, and 14, Bonham Strand.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1882. [408]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN ENDICOTT'S LANE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public
Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 13th day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,
THE 19 SHOPS in Endicott's Lane, Nos. 5, 7,
9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31,
33, 35, 37, 39, and 41, Registered in the
LAND OFFICE as Section A of MARINE
LOT No. 53A.

Monthly Rental \$365.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1882. [409]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 15th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the
Premises,
By Order of the Mortgagee,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section
B of MARINE LOT No. 16A.

And
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sub-
section No. 1, of Section A of MARINE
LOT No. 16, together with the Newly
Built HOUSE erected thereon known as No.
32, Bonham Strand, facing Hillier Street
and Mercer Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1882. [410]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX "BENGLOE."

THE USUAL STOCK OF OUR WELL-KNOWN
BRANDS OF PORT WINE.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [395]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS, £22 per Case.

PINTS, £23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

W. A. ROSS & Co.'s BELFAST

GINGER ALE in Cases of 10 doz.

do. in Cases of 5 " "

LEMONADE in Cases of 5 " "

SARSAPARILLA in Cases of 5 " "

LIME JUICE - CHAMPAGNE in

Cases of 5 " "

LIME JUICE CORDIAL in Cases of 2

LIME JUICE in Cases of 2 " "

RASPBERRY VINEGAR in Cases of 2

ORANGE BITTERS " " " "

Also,

L. ROSE & Co.'s LONDON CELEBRATED

LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1882. [324]

FOR SALE.

Genuine PORT WINE.

M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL KNOWN BRANDS,

BLACK LABEL with 3 Grapes, per Case of

1 Dozen Quarts, £18.

BLACK LABEL with 2 Grapes, per Case of

1 Dozen Quarts, £16.

WHITE LABEL, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts, £13.

Apply to

F. J. V. JORGE,
at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co's.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [217]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated

Brands Threefold's Export PALE ALE and

Findlater's "DUBLIN STOUT," in Pints and

Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.

Also,

Sillery Mousseux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE,
in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG-
KONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM
THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

As only a limited number will be printed, orders
should be sent without delay to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

THE
AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three
pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with absolute
precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.
It is the invention of H. B. Horton, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last
effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in
simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of mechanical and
artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of
over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular Songs, etc.
It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best, in which chords predominate, but
also has wonderful power in executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and
also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.
The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is
being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

EÇA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "TRAQUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambrie Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinault's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums; Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

Also,
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [9]

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING

EX "GLENFINLAS."

FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

NUNS VEILINGS and BEIGES.

COLOR'D and BLACK FRENCH LAMASSES.

PLAIN and FANCY GREENADINES.

BLACK and COLORED SPANISH NETS.

WHITE LLAMAS and ALPACCAS.

FOR WASHING DRESSES.

POMPADOURS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHECKED and STRIPED ZEPHYR MATERIALS.

NEW DESIGNS IN FRENCH PERCALES.

PLAIN COLORED SATTEENS FOR TRIMMING, &c.

WHITE and BROWN DRESS LAWNS.

TENNIS BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

We have also received from Swatow; a consignment of White and Brown Grass Cloths,
for Ladies Dresses. A Liberal Discount for Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

[29]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS

DIRECT FROM PARIS PER S. S. "REIHO,"

COMPRISING:—

THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN

LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, and COLLARETTES,

WHITE, CREAM, and BLACK LACES,

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS,

COSTUMES and TRIMMINGS.

Also NEW COLOURS IN LACES.

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

FLOWERS

Also

A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS.

THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN

BOTH IN SILK and COTTON.

LADIES and GENTLEMENS HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS.

GENTLEMENS HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIREs, and STUDES.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1882. [379]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND

OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the

highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, Queen's-road CENTRAL.

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and

within easy distance of the principal landing

places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

[12]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS and AMUNITION

DEALERS,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at

moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain T. S. Gardner, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are
hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for Countersignature and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on
board after the 10th instant, will be landed and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [403]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON.

THE British Bark

"BELETED WILL,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS.

GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARPAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

"HAMLET" AT THE CITY HALL.

THE BANDMANN Combination of dramatic artists made their first appearance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, Hongkong, last night, in Shakespeare's celebrated tragedy "Hamlet" before a large and highly appreciative audience. As the company had only arrived from Shanghai during the forenoon, and had consequently very little time for preparation or rehearsal for what, under even exceptionally favourable circumstances, is a trying ordeal for the most experienced followers of Thespis, it is only fair that some indulgence should be shown, and some slight allowance made for certain defects in the performance now under notice: defects, which under different auspices might not have been visible. The performance of Shakespeare's immortal masterpiece is a great event in the dramatic history of this Colony, and therefore is entitled to special consideration, the more especially when the character of the melancholy Dane is in the hands of an actor of world-wide celebrity like Mr. DANIEL E. BANDMANN.

As there appears to have been some unpleasantness in Shanghai between HERR BANDMANN and our contemporary the *Courier*, owing to a difference of opinion as to the true province of dramatic criticism by a public newspaper—on which, being ignorant of the facts of this particular case, we are not called upon to pass an opinion—before critically reviewing last night's performance of Hamlet, we may briefly state that we know our rights as independent representatives and leaders of public opinion, and mean to fearlessly exercise them. The famous critic, poet, and satirist, Churchill, in his *Rivalry* says:—

"Actors—at actors—ere a awful game,
The poet's right, and all shall bar his claim;
All common allusions—open lies,
For praise or censure to the common eye;
'Tis a general law, which all must pay,
That those who scribble down to those who play."

With such a high authority as a guide to our rights as a public critic, we shall proceed to fairly review last night's extraordinary representation of Hamlet by Mr. BANDMANN's company, showing all possible leniency to minor faults and failings, honestly desiring, so far as our duty as impartial critics will allow, to "examine, and set down nought in malice."

It is but fair that actors should be judged by the standard of proficiency they set up for themselves. Mr. BANDMANN's company, having come amongst us with a great flourish of trumpets, heralded by glowing notices of past triumphs, and claiming to represent, as "actors to the manner born," the glories of England's greatest dramatist, we had imagined that our criticisms would of necessity be based on a high standard of excellence. We were led to believe, and did believe, that we were to witness a performance of Hamlet by one of the leading tragedians of the day, supported by a cultured and efficient body of experienced artists. To be simply deceived in this matter by expecting too much, would not have been surprising; but we were certainly unprepared for the woful disappointment we were actually doomed to experience. Briefly, Shakespeare's tragedy of Hamlet—as represented last night—Mr. BANDMANN's impersonation of the Prince of Denmark and Miss BEAUDET's Ophelia alone excepted—was the feeblest caricature on high class acting we have had the misfortune to witness for many years. In fact—always excepting Mr. BANDMANN and Miss BEAUDET—it was Hamlet burlesqued.

HERR BANDMANN has played Hamlet over two thousand times, in two languages, in all parts of the globe, and has fairly won a high place amongst modern actors. Frankly acknowledging the German historian's great abilities as an accomplished and powerful actor, we hardly think that he is seen at his best in Hamlet, which, although an impersonation possessing many merits, is neither in conception or execution worthy of Mr. BANDMANN's reputation. We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. BANDMANN make his debut in London at the Lyceum nearly fourteen years ago, in "Narcisse," and well remember the remarkable success he achieved on that occasion in a character admirably suited to his special capabilities and style. We saw him in many other characters, including Hamlet, which, if we remember rightly, he played at the old Princess's, supported by a powerful company, with but indifferent results. London audiences, whilst willing to recognise the German actor's claims to rank as "a star" in his own line, could not be induced to believe that his Hamlet was equal to his impersonations in melodrama, and such was, and is our own view of the matter. We have seen many Hamlets, and but few good ones, so it is no slight on Mr. BANDMANN's dramatic powers, if we are conscientiously unable to recognise in his performance of that most trying and difficult of all Shakespearean roles, the exceptional merits, which some critics have so readily discovered. Amongst other representatives of the melancholy Dane, we have seen CHARLES KEAN, PHILIPS, G. V. BROOKE, WALTER MONTGOMERY, BARRY SULLIVAN, TALBOT, CHARLES DILLON, FECHTER, FAIRLOUGH, SALVINI, ROSSI, EDWIN BOOTH, and last, but not least, HENRY IRVING. We were present at the last performance of Hamlet at the Lyceum—after a run of 300 nights—in 1876, and still retain most vivid recollections of IRVING's extraordinary impersonation of the Prince of Denmark—extraordinary for its histrionic merits as a thoroughly artistic delineation of character; wonderful for its utter disregard of conventionalities, and for its thoroughly consistent, thoughtful, and intelligent reading of the whole character. IRVING is far from being a faultless Hamlet; his defective elocutionary powers in some instances, and his absurd stage tricks and mannerisms are at times painful to witness; but with all that he is incomparably the greatest Hamlet of the present day. His consistent and thoughtful rendering of the character is his great strength. Most actors—and HERR BANDMANN is of the number—have made in Hamlet what has been designated an actor's, rather than a student's success. They have paid more attention to making certain "points" with telling effect, rather than presenting a thoroughly consistent and carefully studied representation of the entire character. It has been said that BETTERTON acquired his great reputation by his marvellous facial expression of horror when the Ghost appears. DAVID GARRICK's success was also gained in the closet scene, where his "stage business" told with splendid effect. JOHN KEMBLE was great in the graveyard scene (unaccountably omitted in last night's representation) his stately appearance in his sombre suit of robes, exciting great admiration. EDMUND KEAN, who effectually broke down the pedantry and stilted affectation of the old School, and made popular a more natural style of acting, invariably electrified his audiences in his scene with Ophelia by rushing back to kiss her hand. In the same scene CHARLES KEAN generally achieved a triumph of pathos. Young was greatest in the murder of POLONIUS, and in the interview with the Queen, and FECHTER took the house by storm with his pause: "Why, should I take it!" in the speech "Oh, what a rogue and peasant slave am I!"

and by his melodramatic acting, and French love making in the recorder and Ophelia scenes. Although IRVING is strong in "points," his scenes with the Ghost, and the play-scene being especially effective, his Hamlet is great principally for intelligent conception, and consistent execution.

Of all the actors we have named, HERR BANDMANN mostly resembles CHARLES FECHTER. The melodramatic style is characteristic of both, and we may add that it distinguishes all foreign tragedians. ROSSI and SALVINI included. Mr. BANDMANN's elocution is far from being perfect, and his pronunciation of the English language—although creditable for a foreigner—is noticeable for many radical defects. The well known speech "Seems, Madam; nay it is" was but tamely rendered, and the celebrated soliloquy "To be, or not to be, that is the question" lacked that dreamy gracefulness, that expression of lost despair, which thrill the souls of an audience. In the scenes with Ophelia Mr. BANDMANN proved far more effective, and his advice to the Players was a triumph of declamatory art, leading up to a still greater success in the play-scene, which, by the way, apart from Mr. BANDMANN's realistic acting, was a ridiculous parody on Shakespeare. As we have already remarked, the grave-yard scene was omitted, and the last act confined solely to the fencing match, which, after our Lyceum experiences, was utterly feeble. That Mr. BANDMANN was heavily handicapped by the wretched manner in which he was supported can hardly be questioned; that he is a grand actor must be admitted by all who know anything of the Thespian art; but, whilst admitting that his Hamlet is a performance noteworthy for many excellences, we are not disposed to shut our eyes to its serious faults. The ranting, noisy, declamatory style of tragic acting has seen its day, and it would be well if Mr. BANDMANN would recognise that fact.

We hardly know what to say about the other characters in the cast. A detailed criticism is out of the question. With the exception of Miss BEAUDET, who is evidently an actress of some ability, the rest of the company—judged by their performance in Hamlet—are outside the pale of cultured criticism. Mr. D'ORSAY OGLES appeared as the Ghost, also as King Claudius; his Ghost was passable, whilst his King was simply ridiculous. Mr. RUSSELL as Polonius was painful to look at, and still more painful to listen to. Shakespeare's sublime utterances—and where can anything grander be found than POLONIUS's advice to his son?—are not supposed to be chattered in the style of a gossiping fish-wife, alike without feeling and dignity. The young gentleman who essayed the character of the fiery Laertes was tame and uninteresting beyond all description, and Hamlet's especial friend, the philosophic Horatio—arrayed in a most fantastic garb—found a feeble exponent in Mr. O'BRIEN. We will considerably draw a veil over the vagaries of the Players, and regret we cannot honestly say a good word for ROSENCRANTZ, GUILDENSTERN & Co. Miss BEAUDET was rather disappointing as Ophelia, in the opening acts, although her mad scene was not devoid of histrionic merit. In less exacting roles we are prepared to see this lady prove herself an actress of far more than average ability. We have never previously seen such a Queen GERTRUDE as that of Miss FERGUSON. We doubt the possibility of any human being in real life ever having walked and talked as the Queen of Denmark did last night, so we would in good part advise Miss FERGUSON to endeavour to hold the mirror up to nature, to remember that she is representing a living being, and not a wooden impossibility. We have now only to say that the stage management might have been improved upon, that the tragedy was most indifferently and shabbily dressed—and our disagreeable task is done.

The Merchant of Venice will be performed this evening, and we should imagine that both Mr. BANDMANN as Shylock, and Miss BEAUDET as Portia, will be better suited than they were as Hamlet and Ophelia. If Mr. BANDMANN decides to stay in Hongkong beyond the time announced, we would strongly recommend him to confine his efforts as much as possible to comedy and the romantic drama. As an old and experienced actor he must know that his company is a very poor one, and quite incapable of doing anything like justice to Shakespeare's heavier works, and that nothing looks more ridiculous on the stage than a star actor supported by a crowd of incapables. In comedy or melodrama the case is different, and in a play-going Colony like Hongkong we doubt not that by producing popular dramas, HERR BANDMANN could command extensive patronage for some time to come.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Advrt.]

TELEGRAMS.

Reuter wires under yesterday's date that, in compliance with an Imperial order, Arabi Bey has stopped the military preparations in Egypt.

The European Powers generally are disposed to regard the conference proposed by France as unnecessary.

Two clauses of the Bill providing for the repression of crime in Ireland, have been adopted by the House of Commons Committee.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LAI AUN and Lai Ayau, for fighting and creating a disturbance in the streets were fined fifty cents each, at the Police Court this morning.

THE regular monthly meeting of United Service Lodge, 1341, will be held at Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, to-morrow evening, the 8th inst., at 7.30, for eight o'clock precisely.

CHUK HA, Mok Si, and Lo Tsun, who were caught by P. C. 630, Mitt Singh, having a small hand at cards in Second Street, were sent to seven days' hard labor as rogues and vagabonds.

CHAN YE TAI, Tsan Asan and Chan Aze, for permitting an accumulation of filth to remain on their respective premises, were fined five dollars each, with the option of a fortnight's free board and lodging.

It is rumoured, says the *Amoy Gazette*, that the revenue cruiser *Ling Feng* will leave Tientsin shortly for Corea with Sir Robert Hart, K.C.B., Inspector General of Customs, to open some ports for trade.

WE note that the steamship *Glenarvon*, Captain Donaldson, arrived in Amoy on the evening of the 31st inst., having made, we believe, the fastest run on record from Yokohama to Amoy, viz: four days and a half.

WE are requested to state that the City Hall Library and Museum will be closed to the public on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., in consequence of the removal of the cases so that an examination of the building may be made.

A NUMBER of hawkers were put through for small amounts for hawking outside the markets and calling out their wares in the public streets, and a few of the no light or pass gently also contributed to the treasury to the extent of a few dollars.

ABOUT a dozen hawkers of vegetables were charged with causing an obstruction of the pathway by placing their baskets of vegetables there. The offence was admitted and the hawkers were fined fifty cents each with the option of two days' confinement.

CHAN AWA, a seaman, who went on board the *Yotai* for the purpose of visiting a friend, happened to cast his eyes on the Chief Engineer's umbrella, which he quietly annexed; six months' hard labor may keep Mr. Chan Awa's eyes off other people's umbrellas when he again gets his liberty.

WE would remind the public that Shakespeare's grand comedy, in five acts, "The Merchant of Venice" will be performed at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening by Mr. Bandmann's Combination Company. Mr. Bandmann will appear as Shylock, and Miss Beaudet as Portia.

THE entries for the Silver Cup presented by Colonel Ike Austin for competition to the amateur marksmen of Hongkong closed last evening, eighteen shooters having put their names down on the list. Competitors are requested to be in attendance at the Rifle range, this evening at eight o'clock, to settle preliminaries.

WE would remind those interested in Chinese Emigration, says the *Amoy Gazette* of the 31st ultimo, that British ships conveying Chinese passengers under the provisions of Ordinance No. 5 of 1874 will not be allowed to carry them on the upper or weather Deck from to-morrow, 1st June, until 15th October inclusive.

CHU YAN LAN and Wong Shik Chun charged with being in the streets at a very early hour this morning and creating a disturbance, the second defendant aggravating his offence by using filthy and abusive language to the constable who had to use strong measures to get him to the station, were treated to four and seven days' hard labour respectively.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. Bandmann has decided to remain in Hongkong for a few days longer, if sufficient support is forthcoming to warrant his doing so. It has been proposed to give four subscription performances, and a list soliciting subscribers has already been circulated. Although we have been compelled to rub the company down rather severely for their poor display in Hamlet, we doubt not that they will show to better advantage in plays of a lighter character. Besides it is so seldom that we are favored with a visit from artists of the calibre of Herr Bandmann and Miss Beaudet, that they alone should prove a sufficient attraction to draw full houses.

SAYS the *Overland Mail*:—The Germans are now reaping the whirlwind. They amused themselves some eighteen months ago by encouraging the anti-Jewish crusade in East Prussia, and even in cultured Berlin itself, and thus tacitly gave their adhesion to the abominable atrocities of which the Russian people have been guilty against the unfortunate Jews. But it seems that these same Russians have discovered that the German colonists in Russia are quite as prosperous, or even more so, than the Jewish natives; and the barbarians have commenced to plunder the Teutons and destroy their property. Prince Bismarck will probably make a strong remonstrance, and the affair may be settled; but in the meanwhile, if the threat only teaches the arrogant conquerors of France that a Nemesis infallibly pursues all evil counsels, it will be of some substantial benefit to the civilised world.

THE total length of Railway lines open to traffic in India on 1st January, 1881, was 9,325 miles, while the total mileage of railways in England and Wales on the same date was 12,547. The percentage proportion of net receipts to total share and loan capital for the railways in the United Kingdom during 1879, was 3.95, and for Indian Railways 4.68. These financial results certainly speak favourably for railway speculation in India.

ACCORDING to the *London and China Express*, a certain Baron Pawel-Rammigen has been arrested in Bavaria, in a monastery at Waldsassen, and this news caused great surprise, as a gentleman bearing that name is the husband of Princess Friederike of Hanover. The head of the family, Baron Alexander, who resided at Naumburg, declares that the individual arrested has been cast off by the family, and that no communication existed between him and other members.

WE read that the debasing Spanish sport of bull-fighting has received a severe blow at the inauguration of the present season. At the first fight of the season at Madrid the matador Caranacha was severely wounded. In the ring on the following day a young and favoured *torero* named Angel Pastor received what is believed to be his death-wound. The bull knocked him down and then, retreating to the charge, pierced his right side, inflicting a ghastly wound. He was taken to the infirmary in a dying state, and the *corrida* continued to the end, amid the usual enthusiasm and excitement.

A LADY belonging to the most fashionable society in Galveston, who is the mother of quite a large family, went to consult a fortune-teller a few days ago. As she was coming away she met a friend, who remarked, "You must have heard some good news, you look so happy." Yes, I did. The woman who told my fortune says I am to marry a wealthy English nobleman, and I will ultimately become a maid of honour to Queen Victoria. Just think of it! "Yes, but how about your husband and children? Will they be maids of honour too?" The lady exclaimed, "Well, I do declare! I had forgot all about them. I thought I was a widow, and the fortune-teller fixed up the keards for a widdy, and that spies the whole lay out," and the look of gloom that came over her face was sadder than the burial of Sir John Moore.

THE *Indian Spectator* strongly advises the natives of India to direct their attention to the manufacture of such articles as "candles, cordage and rope, handkerchiefs, flax thread, earthenware, lucifer matches, printing and writing paper, soap, umbrellas, woollens," &c. Our contemporaries asks why India should pay £200,000 per annum for candles and lucifer matches, when she ought to be able to produce them herself. He concludes his remarks as follows:—We are convinced that the future prosperity of India must, in a great measure, depend on the increased activity, energy, and enterprise of the natives themselves. Will they awake themselves in the matter? Or will they only go on crying insensately, and abusing the Government that has done and is doing all in its power to stimulate home-products and native industries?

QUITE recently attention, says the *Indian Daily News*, has been drawn in China to the existence of a sect known as the Tsai-li Hui, or the Fellowship of Reason. The members of this sect abstain from wine, opium, and tobacco. They are chaste, avoid gambling, practise morality, and are loyal and law-abiding citizens. On religious occasions they wear white clothing, and they reverence the stars, the scorpion, the lizard, the hedgehog, and the snake. The head of the sect or fraternity was known as Chang Sen-Yeh, which means the third son of the family of Chang. He died at Tientsin, and his funeral was attended by over three thousand persons who were fed for several days at the expense of the Society. On the breaking up of the assembly, each man presented an offering to the successor of the late superior, the lowest sum thus tendered being five hundred cash. It is said that the members of this Society keep their doctrines a secret, and that the authorities view the Society with dislike, because they regard it as a means ready to the hand of designing persons.

WONG KWOK KUN, a coolie, was charged at the instant of Police Sergeant Fisher with assaulting him in the execution of his duty. It appears that Fisher was on duty in Lyndhurst Terrace this morning at four o'clock, when he saw the defendant coming along carrying a bundle, which he requested him to open; defendant refusing to do so, Fisher went to take the bundle which defendant dropped and hit him three blows in the mouth, and then ran away. Fisher blew his whistle, and Wong Kwok Kun was arrested by P.C. 134. From enquiries since made, it has been found that the bundle was the property of defendant. Prisoner whose only defence was that he did not strike the Police Sergeant was fined twenty dollars with the option of one month's imprisonment. With reference to the above case we think that a rather hard course has been pursued. It is a well known fact that Police Sergeant Fisher is more often than otherwise, in plain clothes, and we can well imagine a coolie carrying a parcel which was his own property refusing to open the same for the inspection of a European in plain clothes, or even in uniform. No doubt the police have great powers placed in their hands, but these powers are to be used with discretion, and unless there was a strong suspicion that the coolie who had been treated to a month's imprisonment, had come by the bundle in a dishonest way, we much question the right of Sergeant Fisher's interference in the matter. The hour was not a peculiar one, and the case might apply to any resident in the colony who had a parcel to send on board ship, for instance, or anywhere else. We should certainly think our own coolies justified in refusing to open our parcels for the inspection of any police officer, and we are much mistaken if the power is in the hands of the police to compel a bundle carrier to expose his charge, unless under most exceptional circumstances.

THE report of the Italian Ministry of Marine upon the condition of the merchant navy last year is, observes a London contemporary, by no means a satisfactory one, for while in 1880 it comprised 7,812 sailing vessels, of 922,146 tons burden, and 158 steamers of 77,050 tons burden; in 1881 the number of sailing vessels had declined to 7,639, of 895,359 tons burden, the number of steamers having only increased to 176, of 63,698 tons burden. Upon the whole, therefore, the tonnage of the merchant navy was less by 10,000 tons at the end of 1881 than it was a twelve-month before, and the most discouraging sign is that while the number of sailing vessels is declining, there is not a corresponding increase in the number of steamers, most of which are very small. Moreover, owing to the harassing nature of the taxes imposed upon the different materials, there is a falling off in the shipbuilding trade, and out of the 176 steamers belonging to the merchant navy, only 41, of 6,201 tons burden, were built in Italian dockyards.

WE note that the Edison Electric Light Company has commenced the experimental lighting by means of incandescent lamps of the Holborn Viaduct and adjacent shops and houses. The station from which the district is supplied is at 57, Holborn Viaduct, in the basement of which two immense dynamo machines are employed to generate sufficient electricity to feed 2,360 incandescent lamps of 16 candle power. The smaller of these machines weighs 22 tons, and supplies 1,000 lamps; while the larger one supplies 1,360 lamps. Insulated wires are laid in the convenient subways which pass along the viaduct, serving as mains from whence numerous sub-mains or branch wires, insulated and enclosed in tubes, convey the current to the various buildings, which are lighted by the company. The current, unlike that used for arc lights is of low tension and the wires may be handled without any unpleasant effects. To lessen danger the wires are fitted at certain points with fusible plugs which would immediately melt were the current from any cause to become so strong as to heat the wires and cause risk of fire. The company declare their ability to supply electricity for lighting and other purposes at a price much below that of gas.

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of the 3rd inst.:—Yesterday afternoon a reaction, approaching to something like a panic, occurred in Electric shares. That the price at which they were quoted early yesterday (70 premium) was out of all proportion to their estimated value was apparent to all cool-headed speculators, as the ridiculous fall of the evening when Chinese holders were offering at 10 proved. Various reasons are given for this reaction; according to one account, the Chinese, having consulted several Josses, had arrived at the conviction that the light was to be generated solely through the combustion of "green devils"—a sort of *auto-da-fé*, or cremation, or distillation of the "doubly damned," held to be in direct opposition to the decrees of Feng-Shui. The less superstitious and more calculating among the Heathens, however, declared that the sudden depreciation had its origin in the abacus, by which a native Babbage had proved beyond demonstration that at 70 premium the "gas electric pigdin" would not give as good a dividend as—"gas-pigdin" alone. Foreigners, on the other hand, were pretty well positive that the fall was due to a "busted corner"; but the active broker heedless of any of these theories was willing, and did business at noon to-day at 30 premium, at which price they are now quoted. A mad world, my masters!

THIS morning, says the *Courier* of the 3rd inst. a very interesting ceremony in connection with the Shanghai Police Force took place in the square of the Municipal Police Station. At nine o'clock the whole of the police off duty, both foreign and native, were paraded to witness the presentation of a Gold Cross of Merit to Superintendent Penfold, and a Silver Cross, with Crown, of the same order, to Chief Inspector Stripling. All the inspectors, excepting Mr. Fowler, who was suffering from indisposition, were in attendance, also six sergeants and a large number of foreign and native police. There were also present, Mr. Haas, the Austro-Hungarian Consul; Mr. W. C. Ward, Chairman of the Municipal Council; Mr. G. J. Morrison, Mr. R. A. Gubbay, members, and Mr. R. F. Thorburn, the Secretary. Mr. Ward, in a lengthened speech introducing Mr. Haas, who appeared in his official uniform as Consul, expressed his gratification at the honour bestowed on the Municipal Police. It gave him pleasure to find that the services of the force were so much appreciated by the Government which he (Mr. Haas) represented, and he hoped that the confidence placed in them would be justified. Mr. Ward then formally introduced Mr. Haas, as the representative of the Government. Mr. Haas, who is one of the oldest members of the Consular Service in China, having joined in 1869, then addressed Mr. Penfold and his staff, and intimated the fact that the presentation to Messrs. Penfold and Stripling had been made on the recommendation of His Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in recognition of the able manner the Municipal Police Force had aided in carrying out the duties of the Consulate. The duties he (the speaker) considered were of a most important nature; and had it not been for the aid of the force, the administration of the Consulate would be seriously impeded. In conclusion he thanked Mr. Penfold for the services rendered, and formally made the presentations to Mr. Penfold and Mr. Stripling. Mr. Penfold replied, thanking Mr. Haas, on behalf of his government for the special mark of favour bestowed on him. He intimated at the same time that what had been done was simply a matter of duty, and hoped that in the future the force would still retain, not only the confidence of the Austro-Hungarian Government, but also those of all nationalities within the jurisdiction of the Municipality. The ceremony was then concluded, and the police force dismissed.—Mr. Binos, of the French Municipal Police, was also presented on Thursday last, in the French Mixed Court, with a similar presentation to that of Mr. Stripling, for the services rendered to the Consulate by him.

THE Liverpool Correspondent of the *Daily News*, says:—later advices from the West Coast of Africa report that matters at Bonny and New Calabar had assumed a very serious aspect. Unless some action is speedily taken by the British authorities, it is feared that English interests there will be sacrificed to the warlike propensities of the reigning chiefs. According to the information received, it appears that Oke Jumbo, with the whole strength of his warriors, left Bonny a short time since in war canoes for New Calabar. Immediately on his arrival hostilities were actively engaged in, and although victory for the time remained with one party, it was sufficient only to suspend hostilities for a brief period, after which operations were again resumed. A large number on both sides were killed. The horrible barbarities characteristic of these native wars were afterwards committed, such as the dismemberment of the dead bodies, which were exhibited as trophies of the encounter. This was the first engagement. How long the hostilities would last it was impossible to predict. On a former occasion the intervention of the English Consul was necessary to hold a "palaver" and bring about a settlement.

THE *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Constantinople on April 16th, as follows:—The *Terdjani* *Hakk*, an officially inspired organ which has intimate relations with the Constantinople wire-pullers of the Egyptian National party, seems to have repeated having made an admission that there was some discord in the ranks of that party. It now declares that there is perfect unanimity of public opinion among Egyptians. Says the editor with exultation:—"It must be admitted that no nation has ever shown such patriotism as the Egyptians at this moment. All Mussulmans have raised to the rank of a religious dogma their affection and obedience to the Sultan Abdul Hamid, Caliph and master of Egypt, and direct all their efforts to securing advantage to the country and resisting whatever may be injurious to it. Two political clubs have been created under the names of Djemayeti Khairi, society for doing good, and Djemayeti Shalan, society of young people. These associations aim at completing the existing means for the defence of the Fatherland by providing the people with new arms. Formerly there was a profound aversion to military service and it was necessary to bring in recruits by force, but now their willingness and enthusiasm excite admiration. At the head of the movement are not only the military commanders but also a number of holy personages and sheikhs of El Aghar Mosque, who enjoy such respect among the people that when they speak in an assembly no one interrupts them. Djemayeti Shalan possesses Arabic and French newspapers such as *El Mejd* and *El Zoh*, which rectify current errors and explain the real situation. Tunisians should take example from the patriotism of the Egyptians." From this it would appear that the only black cloud on the horizon is the danger of foreign intervention. The wire-pullers here, however, are by no means in such a tranquil state of mind as their organ would have us believe. They have discovered, as I have already informed you, that the ex-Khedive, whose remarkable talent for intrigue is well-known, had a hand in the game, and they are already taking measures for the eventuality of Tewfik being deposed. They would like to see a simple Turkish Vali put in his place, but they know that Europe would not readily tolerate such a departure from the established order of things, and consequently they are disposed to accept Prince Halim as a *passive* instrument of the Porte. Some time ago Halim made promises to this effect, but it is thought that in the event of his nomination it would be well to have some material guarantees for his fidelity. There is reason to believe that France would accept the choice of Halim and it is said that she has recently made overtures in that direction. As England is known to view such a proposal with little favour it is thought that there is here perhaps a means of disturbing the Anglo-French *entente*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

SHAKESPEARE AT THE CITY HALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—I am a great admirer of Shakespeare and the Drama, and when I saw by the papers that the Bandmann Combination, numbering twelve artists, were to honor our City with a visit I was at once in a good humour with myself and everybody else; the more especially so, as these artists were coming amongst us with reputations of being tragedy merchants of a very fair standard of excellence. When Hamlet was billed as the opening piece, I laid myself out for a regular treat, and secured my seat *chop chop* late I might be, (what possibly may be the fate of this letter, though I hope otherwise) crowded out. I have a particular fondness for Hamlet, and am pretty conversant with the language and situations of the tragedy, having, as far back as thirty years ago, often taken a character in the representation of the play. My reverence for Shakespeare and the drama generally has not faded, but, like the love of Hamlet's mother for her liege lord, "has gained increase of appetite on what it fed." Having seen Shakespearean performances in most parts of the world, from the lowest priced theatres in our home provincial towns to the leading London theatres, I may be allowed to have some opinion on the subject of stage performances. A meaner performance of Hamlet than that of last evening has never been my lot to witness, and I consider that the public of Hongkong, have been cruelly imposed upon. We were led to believe that an intelligent representation of the play would be given, and I am sure that the reception accorded the first appearance of the Bandmann troupe, so far as a crowded house went, must have realized their most sanguine expectations. Now, Mr. Editor, I am not going to attempt any severe criticism on the performance of last night by going into minute detail, my object in writing this letter, in my own interest and in the interests of a very large section of our community is to give the "Great Tragedian" a little sound advice in the hope that he will profit by it. Admitting that Herr Bandmann is all that can be desired (barring Irving or Booth) as Hamlet, I most emphatically assert that he might have been as great a duffer as ever donned the sock and buskin so far as the success of the play of last night was concerned, as one actor cannot pull through Shake-

spere; every character in Hamlet wants scholarly handling, and, heaven save the mark, the handling the characters received last night was something which will stick in my memory for a long time to come. The Hongkong public are generous in their support of real talent, but, being a high class and intelligent community they know the difference between shoddy and cultured acting. They had a right to expect that an actor of Herr Bandmann's calibre would be properly supported by intelligent actors, and what is the fact? A miserable lot of scare-crows essaying parts for which they are as much unfitted as they possibly could be. A meaner looking King, and more milk and water Ghost of Hamlet's father, than was given to us last night by Mr. D'Orsay Ogden it would be impossible to imagine. Mr. Ogden is certainly not such a grand actor as Bandmann or Irving; but if both of them were dead he would be the best living actor of the three. The Polonius of Mr. Russell was simply cruel, and as for the other members of the troupe who strutted their weary hours as Horatio, Laertes, &c., &c., all of them excellent parts requiring skillful handling, their distinguishing features were that they were very badly dressed. Had Herr Bandmann brought a good company with him to give him that support without which the ablest actor in the world, in Shakespeare, would be nothing, I am sure that he would have received a hearty reception. As, however, he has brought a scratch squad of the meanest Thespians I have ever seen, the sooner the Bandmann Combination make their exit from this Colony the sooner will the majority of the colonists be in a good temper, including yours, AN OLD STAGER. Hongkong, June 7th, 1882.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Kaiser-i-Hind*, left Singapore on Saturday the 3rd at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on Thursday next the 8th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. Co.'s steamship *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port on the 16th May, and may be expected here on, or about the 14th inst.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Netherlands-Indian steamer *Ajch* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 10th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Jydia* left Singapore on the 3rd, and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Alicar* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 4th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 11th.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SECOND APPEARANCE AND LAST NIGHT OF

THE BANDMANN COMBINATION, NUMBERING 12 ARTISTS.

THIS EVENING, THE 7TH JUNE, MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Tickets and Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle \$3.00.
Stalls \$2.00.
Pit \$1.00.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1882. [392]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA FOCHOW.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS, TASMANIA, FIJI, and NEW CALEDONIA.)
THE Steamship

"GANGES,"
Captain Blaik, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1882. [417]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES Will Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 20th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEE, ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, abutting on the Praya and Measuring on the North and South sides 39 feet, and on the East and West sides 100 feet, and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 23, together with the 4 SHOPS erected thereon and known as Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115 Praya Central.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof, together with the 4 SHOPS Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115, Praya Central.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1882. [415]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CANTON DISTRICT.
No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SUNKEN STONE JUNK, referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 3, issued 25th May, 1882, has been REMOVED.

THE TWO RED LIGHTS are discontinued from this date.

F. E. WOODRUFF, Commissioner of Customs.
J. H. C. GUNTER, Harbour Master.
Custom House, Canton, 6th June, 1882. [416]

To be Let.

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

PARSEE VILLA WITH GARDEN, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to C. L. GORHAM, Pacific Mail Office.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [357]

TO LET FURNISHED.

PART OF BUNGALOW WEST POINT NEXT TO SPANISH CONSULATE.
For Particulars apply to J. R. McDONALD, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [359]

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY.)
THE RESIDENCE KNOWN AS "BELLLEVUE," ALBANY ROAD.
Apply to R. LYALL, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [394]

TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.
THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Now in the occupation of Messrs. WILSON AND BIRD.
Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.
THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, WITH LARGE COMPOUND AND A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED, No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.
Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

TO LET.

Lately occupied by the HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ENTRANCE FROM PRAYA. Immediate Possession.
Apply to ROSE & Co., 31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

TO LET.

No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS TO LET IN SPRING GARDENS, COOK-HOUSE, BATH-ROOM AND PANTRY ATTACHED, Suitable for a Married Couple.
Apply to W. H., Care of Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1882. [325]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTEED. Consumers should try these carefully SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [325]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [1]

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.
HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viceroy, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. Tobaccoes of all Brands, at moderate prices. Fancy Goons from the Parisian markets. Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.
PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Coldfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmagundi, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Chinese stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LUNG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

S Z HING.
TAILOR.
DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

N A M SING.
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Hosiery, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received.
74 A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

A H O Y.
Hoy Lee.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

S A M HING (S T U L T Z).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 49 and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

Y E U Q U A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

S U N S H I N G.
DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high class Curios: GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY of the most artistic designs. Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

T O K K E E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent: Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH.
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

A F O N G.
P H O T O G R A P H E R,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS FROM \$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's Road.

[13]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the world.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents.
Shampooing 25 Cents.
Shaving 25 Cents.
Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE.

"EX" STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS. The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE HEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BEHMAN'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING. The most economical Patent Packing known. For full Particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, Commission Merchant, 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1805.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN IVORY, and Lacquered Ware, Matings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1882. [399]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

C H I E N A M.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGRAVER. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Haitan*, to-day, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Portland, Oregon.—Per *Devonshire*, on to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Foochow, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Ganges*, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sunda*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The Mails by British Contract Packet "ANCONA" will be closed To-morrow, the 8th instant, and to through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAIL.

Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard...	\$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches, per yard	\$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens. Black, per yard.....	\$0.21 to 0.22

Sugar, Shek-lung, brown, rat. p. pic.	\$8.05	to 9.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	\$8.20	to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Footchow, per picul	\$8.75	to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, p. pic.	\$6.75	to 7.80
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	\$7.50	to 7.50
Walnuts, per picul	\$5.25	to 5.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	\$2.15	to 2.15
Wheat, Japan, per picul	\$2.15	to 2.15
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls 6.20	to 6.20
Window Glass, per box	\$3.55	to 3.65

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRANKS-SMITH, at No. 6, PRINCE'S HILL, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.—JUNE 17, 1896.